

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A scanning optical system comprising:  
a scanning device which scans light from a light source, and  
a first optical system which directs the light scanned by the scanning device to an exit pupil,  
wherein the first optical system comprises a first surface and a second surface, the first surface having at least a reflective action and being decentered with respect to a central principal ray, the second surface again reflecting light reflected by the first surface toward the first surface, and  
wherein the first surface reflects the central principal ray, which has again been made incident to the first surface from the second surface, toward a side substantially opposite to a side toward which the central principal ray was reflected the last time with respect to a normal on a hit point of the central principal ray on the first surface, and  
wherein the first optical system makes the light from the scanning device form an intermediate image, and a diffuse-reflective surface serving as the second surface is disposed at one of the positions of the intermediate image and in the vicinity of the intermediate image.

2. (Original) The scanning optical system according to Claim 1, wherein the first optical system further comprises a third surface in which a reflective area and a transmissive area are formed, the transmissive area allowing the light from the scanning device to be made

incident into the first optical system, and wherein the transmissive area is smaller in area than the reflective area.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Original)           The scanning optical system according to Claim 1, wherein the first optical system further comprises a third surface, and the third surface reflects light which has proceeded from a first optical path including a first reflection on the first surface to a second optical path including a reflection on the first surface after being reflected by the second surface, thus forming an optical path differing from the first optical path.

5. (Currently Amended)   The scanning optical system according to Claim 1, wherein ~~the first optical system makes the light from the scanning device form an intermediate image, and~~ the scanning device is disposed at a position conjugated with the exit pupil, and the light from the scanning device forms a two-dimensional image at a position of the intermediate image.

6. (Original)   The scanning optical system according to Claim 1, wherein the scanning device is formed of a reflective member scannable in a two-dimensional direction.

7. (Original). A scan type image display apparatus comprising:  
the scanning optical system according to Claim 1; and  
a drive circuit which drives the scanning device.

8. (Original) An image display system comprising:  
the scan type image display apparatus according to Claim 7; and  
an image-information supply apparatus which supplies image information to the  
image display apparatus.

9-44. (Canceled)

45. (New) A scanning optical system comprising:  
a scanning device which scans light from a light source, and  
a first optical system which directs the light scanned by the scanning device to an  
exit pupil,

wherein the first optical system comprises a first surface, a second surface and a  
third surface, the first surface having at least a reflective action and being decentered with  
respect to a central principal ray, the second surface reflecting light reflected by the first surface  
toward the first surface, third surface in which a reflective area and a transmissive area are  
formed, the transmissive area allowing the light from the scanning device to be made incident  
into the first optical system,

wherein the first surface reflects the central principal ray, which has again been  
made incident to the first surface from the second surface, toward a side substantially opposite to  
a side toward which the central principal ray was reflected the last time with respect to a normal  
on a hit point of the central principal ray on the first surface, and

wherein the transmissive area is smaller in area than the reflective area.